



262321

20,544/62.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA  
AUSTRALIA  
PATENT SPECIFICATION DIV.

Class Int. Cl.

Application Number 20,544/62. 93.2; 90.5; A41f; B64d;  
Lodged 31st July, 1962. 41.7; 43.4. D06n.

Complete Specification  
Entitled SAFETYBELT.

Lodged 31st July, 1962.  
Accepted Withdrawn before Acceptance.  
Published 6th February, 1964.

Convention Priority 1st August, 1961, Germany, T13643 / 63cGm.

Applicant ARTHUR STANLEY CAVE.

Actual Inventor CARL CREUZBURG.

Related Art: 63040/60. 93.2; 90.5.  
240,325(54,158/59) 93.2; 90.5; 62.7; 45.1.  
23,408/25. 43.4.

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to us:

Printed for the Government of the Commonwealth by A. J. Arthur, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra  
150-1D-14/10/65.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

262321

The invention relates to a safetybelt for motor vehicles and the like. The known safetybelts consist entirely of a strong fabric or the like and have a comparatively hard, rough surface, so that during travelling they rub on the clothing of the protected person.

5 they rub on the clothing of the protected person.

The invention avoids such disadvantages mainly by providing the safetybelt with a fibre pile. This pile provides an advantageous fit for the safetybelt on the clothing of the protected person, as it prevents not only to a large extent a to-and-fro movement of the safetybelt, but also protects the clothing during movement of the belt.

10

15

20

25

30

Advantageously both sides of the belt are provided with a pile. By this means both sides of the belt can be used while protecting the clothing. Furthermore the double-sided pile permits cheap manufacture of safetybelts of different colours, as the basic fabric can be manufactured uniformly in one colour and the pile can then consist of differently coloured fibres. According to a further feature the appearance of the safetybelt can be further enhanced by applying the pile in form of a pattern, for example in stripes, figures or the like.

Several embodiments of the invention are shown in the drawing, which show in

Fig. 1 a safetybelt with the pile thereon in three different patterns.

Fig. 2 a section along line II-II of Fig. 1

Fig. 3 a section similar to Fig. 2, but for a pile on one side of the belt only.

The safetybelt 10 for motor vehicles or the like

## 262321

shown in the drawing consists of a base fabric with so-called twill binding. The warp and weft yarns of this fabric 11 consist of synthetic yarns, for example polyterephthalacidester. These yarns have a great tensile strength, so that the safetybelt 10 made therefrom can withstand heavy loads.

The safetybelt 10 is provided with an upstanding fibrepile 12, as can be seen particularly from Fig. 2 and Fig. 3. By this means the safetybelt 10 rests 5 adheringly and protectively on the clothing. To produce the pile 12 the parts of the belt 10 which are to be covered are first covered with an adhesive 13, and then the synthetic or natural fibres are sprayed on 10 to the safetybelt 10 by electrostatic means. On account of the electrostatic field the sprayed-on fibres arrange 15 themselves at right angles to the plane of the belt, whereby the safetybelt 10 gets a velvet like appearance.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 2 both sides of the belt 10 except for small strips at the edges are covered 20 with a pile according to part a of Fig. 1. According to the embodiment shown in Fig. 3 the safetybelt 10 has a pile on one side only. Of course, the total surface of 25 the safetybelt can be provided with a pile. As shown in parts b and c of Fig. 1 the pile can be arranged in stripes or other patterns.

As mentioned already the invention is not restricted 30 to the shown embodiments, but other embodiments and applications are possible. For example the polyester fibres can be replaced by other synthetic fibres. The basic fabric can be made with a binding other than the twill

3.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

**262321**

binding, for example a double- or multilayer fabric,  
and the pile can be put on by another process. Instead  
of the electrostatic method a simple spraying method  
can be used. As pile fibre every synthetic or natural  
fibre can be used.

5

4.

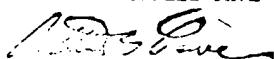
**262321**

The claims defining the invention are as follows:-

1. Safetybelt for motor vehicles or the like consisting of a strong fabric or the like characterised in that the safetybelt is provided with a fibre pile. (1/8/61)
2. Safetybelt according to claim 1, characterised in that both sides of the belt are covered with a pile. (1/8/61)
3. Safetybelt according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the pile is arranged in form of a pattern of stripes or figures. (1/8/61)
4. Safetybelt for motor vehicles or the like substantially as described in connection with Figs. 1 and 2 or Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. (1/8/61)

DATED this 30th day of July, 1962.

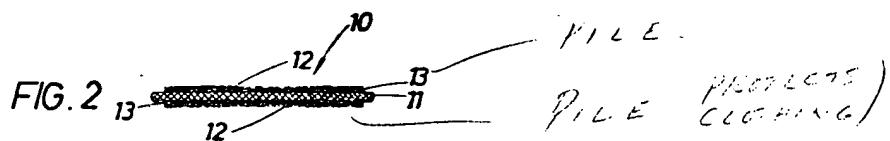
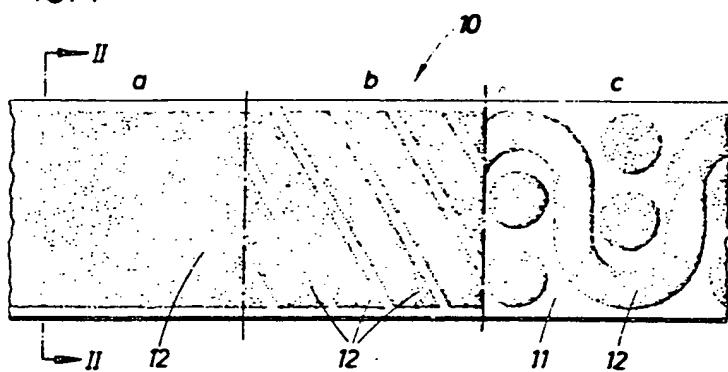
ARTHUR STANLEY CAVE



~~777-75~~ 297/46

1962

FIG. 1



BEST AVAILABLE COPY